AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-23 (Cancelled)

24. (New) A method of screening a sample for the presence of one or more abnormally glycosylated and/or expressed proteins, comprising the steps of i) exposing said sample to two or more different lectins and/or antibodies ii) determining the extent of binding of said sample to at least two of said lectins and/or antibodies and iii) comparing the determined extent of binding to said at least two lectins and/or antibodies with that of a control sample.

25. (New) A method according to claim 24, in which the sample comprises a human or animal body fluid.

26. (New) A method according to claim 25, in which the body fluid sample is directly exposed to said two or more lectins and/or antibodies.

27. (New) A method according to claim 24, in which the determination is performed in real time.

28. (New) A method according to claim 27, in which the sample is simultaneously exposed to an array of said two or more lectins and/or antibodies immobilised on a solid support surface.

29. (New) A method according to claim 26, in which the determination is performed by an evanescent optical technique.

30. (New) A method according to claim 29, in which said apparatus detects light reflected from at the solid support surface.

31. (New) A method according to claim 24, in which said two or more lectins and/or antibodies comprise only lectins.

32. (New) A method according to claim 24, in which the lectins are specific for sialic acid, galactose, mannose, glucosamine or fucose containing oligosaccharides.

33. (New) A method according to claim 32, in which the lectins comprise *Sambucus nigra* agglutinin and/or *Maackia amurensis* agglutinin.

34. (New) A method according to claim 24, in which the protein comprises recombinant erythropoietin, chorionic gonadotropin or human growth hormone.

35. (New) A method according to claim 24, in which the protein comprises a transferrin.

36. (New) A method for determining use of a glycoprotein drug in a mammal comprising the steps of i) taking a body fluid sample ii) exposing said sample to two or more different lectins and/or antibodies iii) determining the extent of binding of said sample to at least two of said lectins and/or antibodies and iii) comparing the extent of binding of said at least two lectins and/or antibodies to that of a control sample.

37. (New) A method for the diagnosis of acquired or inherited glycosylation disorders comprising the steps of i) taking a body fluid sample ii) exposing said sample to two or more different lectins and/or antibodies iii) determining the binding pattern of said sample to at least two of said lectins and/or antibodies and iii) comparing the determined extent of binding to said at least two lectins and/or antibodies to that of a control sample.

38. (New) A kit of parts for use in the method of claim 24, comprising one or more lectins and/or antibodies and a control sample and/or information relating to normal or expected glycosylation binding patterns and/or characteristics for an individual type.

39. (New) A kit according to claim 38, further comprising an SPR, MCLW or DCLW chip.

40. (New) A kit according to claim 38, in which the information includes information relating binding patterns and/or characteristics to candidate disease states.

41. (New) A kit according to claim 38, comprising only lectins.

42. (New) A kit according to claim 38, in which the lectins comprise lectins specific for sialic acid, galactose, mannose, glucosamine or fucose moities in the protein.

43. (New) A kit according to claim 42, in which the lectins comprise *Sambucus nigra* agglutinin and/or *Maackia amurensis* agglutinin.